THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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M. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER

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CITY ITEMS.

Bargains Extraordinary,
No 60 Fifth Street.

Only $2 00.
Those fine, High Cut Lasting, Congress Gaiters, at Smith & Ross', 63 Market street.

Base Ball Shoes,
At Smith & Ross', 63 Market Street.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer
Makes quick work with flies, and if commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer. Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only. jel3-1m eod

Base Balls and Bats,
Solid Sponge Balls, at Thompson's 210 Liberty Street.

Ladies,
Go to Smith & Ross', 63 Market Street, for your Congress Gaiters.

Try Them.
Those fine Calf Sewed Boots, for Gentlemen, at Smith & Ross', 63 Market street.

Lubin's Coconaut Cream,
For beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair. tf

$6 50.
Gents' Fine Calf, Sewed Boots, at Smith & Ross', 63 Market street.

The Daily Commercial

SENATOR LANE'S SUCCESSOR.—It is thought the Governor will appoint either Judge Thatcher, of Lawrence, or Gen. Blunt, of Leavenworth, to fill the vacant seat of Senator Lane.

THE President has caused notice to be given that he does not intend to be present personally in the Philadelphia Convention. He don't think it would be delicate.

THE DUNKERS.—The Baltimore *American* decides that any such question as that concerning "the holy kiss" was ever proposed by the Dunkers. The lie was originated for partisan purposes by the Philadelphia *Mercury*, an intense Copperhead sheet, and was immediately denied.

A St. Louis dispatch says: There is a rumor on the street to the effect that the heads of the Adams Express Company have been seized by the Government for alleged fraudulent freight vouchers. It is stated that there is a discrepancy of over $100,000 between the amount of freight bills received by the Government and the vouchers paid.

THE brig Rodman Pratt, from Baltimore to Falmouth, England, with 2,000 barrels of petroleum, was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst., in lat. 40, lon. 70. On discovering the fire the main hatch was removed, when the flames burst, the whole cargo appearing to be on fire. So rapidly did the flames extend that the crew barely escaped in a boat, saving nothing but what they stood in. They were picked up on the 10th and on the 16th when they were boarded up.

The Gettysburg Battle Picture.

Governor Curtin and the Legislative Committeemen, having finished their labors, left Gettysburg on Friday. Friday morning the final agreement was signed by Messrs. Rothermel, by the Governor, and by the committee, the principal points of which are as follows: The painting is to be executed in the best style of art, and is not to be less than thirty feet long and fifteen feet high. It is to embrace a landscape view, with a battle scene in large figures, embodying some great epoch in the terrible fight which it is to represent. A point of accuracy it must be historically true, and must be finished three years from this date. In connection with the painting the great conflicts of the battle and interesting episodes. The design for the principal painting is to be executed in a study six feet long by five feet wide, and is to be finished in a year. The principal painting is the Pickett rebel charge on Hancock's corps, July 3d, the subsequent defeat, and the great struggle of the whole battle.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The gentlemen who became bail for Head Center Stevens, in Boston, in the sum of P. A. Sinnott, have turned him over to the constables, and he is now confined in jail.

Much excitement exists in financial circles in New York, caused by alleged frauds in connection with the North River Bank of Hoboken. It is said worthless notes, bonds, stocks, &c., have been taken to the bank and deposited, for which certificates of deposit bearing interest were issued. With these certificates of deposite purchases have been made to a large amount, in merchandise, &c., in this city, and various parts of the country. It is thought the affair is connected with this paper, George W. Chadwick, who is supposed to be Vice President of the Bank, has been arrested and committed, and Samuel Jackson was also arrested as an accomplice.

A fire broke out in Concord, N. H., on Friday evening, which destroyed the Kimball's extensive iron foundry, with the outbuildings, B. A. Penhall & Co.'s large machine shops, and three dwelling houses. The loss amounts to $40,000, less than half of which is insured.

The Louisiana Baptist Convention have taken decided steps for the education of soldiers' orphans.

The United States revenue cutter Delaware was recently saluted and visited by the Spanish Consul at Galveston.

General W. T. Sherman was formally received on Saturday morning at the City Hall, Boston, the members of the city government and a large number of citizens mailing to give him a welcome. Short speeches were made, and a band of music was in attendance. The affair passed off with great cheering and general satisfaction. At ten o'clock the General proceeded to the State House, where he was received by Governor Bullock, and warmly welcomed to the hospitalities of the Old Bay State. Several officers of the Second and Third Rhode Island cavalry regiments, who are now in Sherman's army in their march to the sea, were in the procession to escort the commander. Among them were Generals Underwood and Coggswell. The battle flags of the regiments were displayed, and the scene was one of great interest. In the afternoon General Sherman visited the Navy Yard, Bunker Hill, Harvard College, and other places of interest. To-day there will be a grand reception in Faneuil Hall, and on Tuesday he will take his departure for Hanover, N. H., passing through Lowell. General Sherman goes to New Hampshire to attend the commencement of Dartmouth College.

STATE ITEMS.

The loss by fire in the Venango oil region during the past twelve months was nearly one million dollars.

The well owners on Bennehoff Run have lost no time in rebuilding what was destroyed by last Saturday's fire. No less than sixteen derricks and engine houses and nearly a dozen tanks were erected during the past week.

The Board of Water Commissioners of Hollidaysburg have resolved to borrow forty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting water works at that place.

A few days since Mr. David Hunter, of Woolcock township, Crawford county, fell from the haymow in his barn, striking on a fanning mill, by which he broke three or four of his ribs and was injured internally. He died on Thursday.

George W. Folk, of Salem township, Mercer county, who had been suffering for some time of a malignant disease of the knee, had his limb amputated on Monday evening. The operation was performed by Dr. John Dickson, of Pittsburgh, assisted by Dr. F. Donaldson, of Mercer, and was very successful.

The journeymen tailors of Altoona, are on a strike. The "bosses" entered into an agreement to cut down the wages on and after Monday last. The jours refused to stand the reduction, and quit work.

J. Lewis Grant, the popular and efficient Superintendent of the Buffalo and State Line and Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, has resigned his position to take charge of a road in Central New York.

A match of a novel character was made in Union Mills on Thursday last, for $20 a side, between Thomas Jarmy, the champion hammer thrower, and Henry Goss, of Union Mills. The match is as follows: To win, Mr. Jarmy will be obliged to throw a six pound hammer two yards further than his opponent, Mr. Goss, throws a pebble finger stone, weighing seven ounces. The match is to take place on the 27th of July, at the Athletic Games, on the Meadville Driving Park.

The thirty-first session of the Erie Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, convened in Painesville on Wednesday morning. Bishop Morris, assisted by Bishops Janes and Kingsley, presiding. About three hundred ministers were in attendance.

The excursion party of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad officials and Directors, left Erie, Friday morning on the steamer *Wade*, for Philadelphia. In company with the mayor and a number of the citizens of Erie, they visited the different points of interest about the harbor, examining the Philadelphia and Erie and Erie and Pittsburgh docks, and being shown the various projected improvements.

DEATH OF A REMARKABLE COLORED MAN.—

Tony Nelson, an old colored man, died near Suffolk, Virginia, and was buried on the 4th inst., in the 94th year of hisage. This old man was formerly a servant in the Washington family, and helped to cut what is known as the "Washington ditch," a canal leading from the western margin of the Dismal Swamp to Drummond's Lake, an enterprise which was projected by General Washington. Tony had never lived during his life two miles from the Dismal swamp, and most of the time in the Swamp. He had been the husband of twenty-one wives, six of whom are now living, and yet in his extreme old age and last illness, the care of them would nurse him, being freed by the proclamation of the President and subsequent action of the state, he died in extreme poverty.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

HOW TO ENJOY IT.—In a very learned and clever article on "Kissing," Charles Astor Bristed says:—"Finally, the man who really enjoys this beautiful interchange of lips and hearts, must not practice it promiscuously. There should be no limit to the number of kisses, but very decided limit to the number of kissed. Make it common and you debase and destroy it, at once."

ALLEGED CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.—As to the reports that cases of cholera had occurred on board the steamer *Chattanooga*, the surgeon of that ship says: The simple facts are these. We have had some sickness on board, and three deaths, caused solely by ingoldence in overeating unripe vegetables, but as the cause has been removed, it will now cease.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PTITSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1866. NO 265.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Adjourned Republican Caucus.

Probable Adjournment on the 23d.

No Support Expected from the President

Probable Changes in the Cabinet

Governor Randall Nominated for Postmaster General.

Feeling Against the Expulsion of Bousseau.

Indian Affairs at Fort Rice.

Treasury Disbursements of the Past Week.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1866.

Senatorial caucus.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this evening, and arrived at important conclusions. After full discussion, they agreed to adjourn finally, the House concurring, on Monday, the 23d. It was also agreed that the pending bill to regulate appointments to office should not be acted upon at this session, but that the President should have a fair trial, and if he made an improper use of his patronage, something could be done to put a check on him in December.

The Adjournment Caucus

Of the Republican members of both Houses met to-night in the Hall of Representatives, Gen. Banks presiding. Before proceeding to business, a complete search was made to see if any one was within the galleries. Senator Wilson, Chairman of the select committee appointed at the last caucus, reported a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on Monday, the 23d. Thad. Stevens moved to lay this resolution on the table, and the motion was defeated, years 40, nays 60. The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Henry J. Raymond, the usual requirement of secrecy was dispensed with.

Mr. Sherman made a speech, which was loudly applauded. He said the Union party must stand firm and united, and cease to hope for any support from the Democracy, who are certain to go against them. He could speak for Ohio, and say that Executive patronage could not be used to operate against the Union party. He favored an early adjournment, that members might return to their homes to meet the issues before the people.

Mr. Colfax spoke of the impossibility of adjourning so early as the 23d, on account of the large amount of business yet before the two Houses.

A joint resolution that both Houses adjourn *sine die* on Monday, the 23d instant, will be introduced on Monday, 16th.

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Although it is definitely asserted that Harlan and Attorney General Speed claim that they have both written their letters of resignation, yet the President, at nine o'clock to-night, had not received them. No doubt is felt of their withdrawal by the middle of next week. They remain only on the ground of imperative business interests.

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The nomination of Governor Randall as Postmaster General was received this morning, and briefly considered in Executive session. The indications are somewhat favorable to his confirmation.

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Bridging the Mississippi.

The House yesterday had a protracted debate on the question of the right of a bridge across the Mississippi at Clinton, Iowa, a post route. It seemed to be a contest of steamboats on one hand and railroads on the other. Representative Grider, of Missouri, charged that members on the floor were paid attorneys of certain railroad corporations. After a two hours' controversy, the proposition was rejected. In the Committee on Post Roads, several delegations of Western men have appeared for and against declaring the bridge a post route, thereby legalizing it.

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The Commissioner of Indian Affairs yesterday received a dispatch from the Special Indian Commissioner at Fort Rice, dated June 21, 1866, in which he says: "We have this morning arrived at this place, eight days from Fort Sully. We find there assembled six hundred and sixty two lodges, or more than thirty-five hundred Indians. Shall hold a council as soon as we can get the Indians together. There are at this fort four hundred wagons. Have about a hundred here at the bidding, and by permission of the great mogul, Governor Sanford, have also the privilege to land, and take away from the people their right as citizens to the free navigation of the noble river [the Missouri], the highway of nations, and take away from the people their right as citizens to the free navigation of the noble river [the Missouri], the highway of nations, and they are of opinion that expulsion is a punishment more severe than justice or law administers. They therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the following substitute for the first of the three reported by the majority of the Committee:

Resolved, That the Hon. Lovell H. Rousseau be, and he is hereby, expelled from his seat, and there be publicly reprimanded by the Speaker for his flagrant violation of the rights and privileges of the House, of which he was guilty in the personal assault committed by him upon the Hon. J. R. Grimnell, for words spoken in debate.

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From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The first stage on the new route between Unico, California, and Idaho came through in three days. It is believed that Idaho trade heretofore conducted via Columbia river will, by this route, be brought to California direct. Uncertainty about the tariff unsettles the market for imported goods. There is a fair demand for wheat at full figures. Flour, $6 25 per barrel.

Arrived, the ships Ivanhoe, Merriman and Samuel G. Grover, all from New York. The latter reports George Thompson, seaman, of New Haven, drowned at sea.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Economy in National Expenditures.

Bridging the Mississippi River.

Report of Committee on Case of Gen. Rousseau.

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1866.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the bill to equalize bounties was made the special order for Tuesday at one o'clock.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the House resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of two Senators and three Representatives on the subject of retrenchment, to sit during the recess of Congress and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the resolution was amended so as to apply to the military and naval as well as the civil service of the Government.

Mr. ANTHONY moved to amend by inserting a provision that the committee inquire into the expediency of so changing the method of appointments to the civil service as to put them beyond the power of being used for political purposes. It provides for the retention of appointees during good behavior, &c. Adopted.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend by making the committee consist of three Senators and five Representatives. Adopted.

Mr. JOHNSON inquired whether this was a joint resolution to be submitted to the President.

Mr. EDMUNDS said it was not. It was a simple resolution of inquiry by the two Houses. The resolution as amended was adopted.

The bill for the equalization of bounties was made the special order in the Senate for Tuesday next.

Mr. JOHNSON reported a bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Portland fire. It authorizes the President to cause to be purchased such provisions and clothing and such other articles as he shall deem advisable, and to tender the same in the name of the people of the United States, to the State of Maine, for the relief of the citizens who have suffered by the late fire in the city of Portland. It appropriates a sum of not exceeding $50,000. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. FESSENDEN called up the civil appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday, and on his motion it was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill granting lands for the Contractors of the Northern Kansas Railroad, made a report which was ordered to lie over and be printed.

Mr. POLAND called up the Bankrupt bill, which was made the special order for Monday, Gen. Banks presiding. Before proceeding to business, a complete search was made to see if any one was within the galleries. Senator Wilson, Chairman of the select committee appointed at the last caucus, reported a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on Monday, the 23d. Thad. Stevens moved to lay this resolution on the table, and the motion was defeated, years 40, nays 60. The resolution was then adopted.

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FROM BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Allegheny District Centenary Committee—A Centenary Camp Meeting to be Held August 30th—Church Improvements—Pic-Nic—Personal.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
BRIDGEWATER, July 14, 1866.

The Allegheny District Centenary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, met at this place on the 10th, at 3 P. M. The following persons were present: Rev. J. Williams in the chair, J. Horner, Secretary, Dr. J. Murray, and Thomas Crook. The Committee resolved

First—That a Centenary District Camp Meeting be held at some central point in the Allegheny District, to commence on Thursday, August 30th.

Second—That the preachers of the District be and they are hereby earnestly requested to faithfully present this camp meeting before their congregations and strive by all means to attend.

Third—That the Presiding Elder be requested to bring this subject before all his quarterly conferences and urge the hearty co-operation of the official boards.

Fourth—That J. Williams, J. N. Baird and W. Lynch be and are hereby appointed a committee to prepare the programme for the centenary day, and also a committee of arrangements for the camp meeting.

Fifth—That George R. Riddle, Esq., of Allegheny City, Pa., be appointed Treasurer for the Centenary funds of the District, to whom all moneys collected may be paid.

Sixth—That persons in charge are requested to act as Secretary for the Centenary Association in his part of the district, and that he request the officials of the circuit or station to appoint a Treasurer, who shall receive the money and keep account of all moneys received by him, and the amount donated to each of the several objects, and forward the money with a statement thereof to the District Treasurer.

Seventh—That the Secretary be requested to send to the pastors and post office addresses of the preachers of the District to the Central Committee, requesting that a book for recording the names of members of those attending be forwarded to them.

Eighth—That the Pastors of the District be requested to read to their several congregations a statement of the several objects set forth by the General Conference as the objects for which their contributions are to be directed, and also the action of the Conference Centenary Committee as found in the minutes for 1866.

Nine—That the preachers, official members, and superintendents of the Sunday schools of Allegheny district be requested to meet on the camp ground at 10 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, September 1st.

Ten—That as soon as the place for holding the camp meeting is fixed, the Secretary publish in the Daily COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh *Advocate*, Beaver *Argus*, Salem *Republican*, Alliance *Journal*, and Mercer *Dispatch*, New Lisbon *Register* respectfully requested to publish these proceedings.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

The camp meeting determined upon in the above resolutions, will be held on the grounds of Bailey Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, beginning on Thursday, 30th August next. It is expected to be a grand affair—a good old-fashioned sort of a Methodist jubilee. This evidently year seems to be waking up the old fire and enthusiasm, and Allegheny District is bound not to be least or last in its movements.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.

In Palestine measures are being taken to erect a fine church edifice. The present one is 40 feet front by fifty-six feet deep, at a cost of $1,600. A good start has been made in money subscription and we doubt not that the "settlement" of that enterprising village will "put it through" in good style. A new church is also erected for the accommodation of the pastor of the M. E. Church, and among the buildings in process of erection may be noted the mansion of the Presbyterian preacher, Mr. Lowry.

THE SNOW.

Last Sunday was remarkable in the annals of "child-dom," and last place, by the people, at early morn, of the show and "delightful" snow-balling. Master Jupiter Pluvius seems to have an aversion to crossing covered bridges, for instead of going over he prefers to bathe in the water, but when the draining of the pool by the breaking away of the dam, left the "navigation" of the channel of the Monongahela impracticable, he "let his means fall" in the form of snow, and as much of it as could be hurled, was showered with the proboscis, to the astonishment of the multitude of juvenile spectators which thronged either bank of the creek. After patience had ceased to be a virtue in the eyes of the "boys in blue" on the bridge, and sundry prods of a "sharp stick" were made effectual in inducing him to leave his watery haunts, he "mizzled" for the other side, to Beaver, where, on Monday, the curtain was rung down on the "All Alive" show, and quiet reigned. The breach in the dam at lower creek is being rapidly repaired, and is now nearly completed. Snow again, however, will be required.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PICNIC.

The Lodge of "Good Templars" of this place, were out on Thursday last for a picnic at Logansport. A large attendance was had—the Temperance new minstrel song sweetly chanted by the choir, and the day passed off pleasantly until 5 P. M., they had a good time, and were all home by 8 P. M. Of course with the sports, pastime, songs and substantials which made up the enjoyment of the speeding hours.

General Sherman in New England.

His Enthusiastic Reception at Different Points from Norwalk to Boston—Speeches, Incidents etc.

General Sherman is the guest of the municipal authorities of Boston. He arrived at the Old Colony Friday last, and was received by Mayor Lincoln, and escorted to the residence of the city government, at Cottage Farms Station, a new mile beyond Boston, while en route from Norwalk, Connecticut.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S PARTY.

The General's party consisted of his brother Judge Charles T. Sherman and wife, his daughter, Miss Maria Sherman, his aides Miss Kate Sherman, Miss Elizabeth Bayard, of Pittsburgh. He says: "I only wish to say that, in due time, I shall expose to the public one of the most infamous cases of 'black mail' which ever startled any community. The wish therefore to say a word in respect of charity, as were many other indigent females, during the last winter, in connection with the charitable institution with which I am connected. After the severity of the winter had passed, and the weather became mild, I determined to close for the season the doors of the institution, and to take away from the premises the stoves, &c., which had been placed there for the benefit of poor children. Not long after this, notes were addressed to me demanding moneys, and threatening injury to my character if the demand was not complied with. These threats appeared how this injury was to be inflicted, as numerous threatening notes I have paid no attention. No two of the notes were in the same handwriting, but all from the same source, and all demanding moneys—first beginning with a pecuniary, and ending with a personal threat. Finally, as two thousand dollars! All these were accompanied with threats of injury to my character.

Recently a note was received stating that if I would pay $2,000 it would leave me. Paying no attention to this, the next proceeding was a letter to the Mayor of this city, stating the whole transaction in most infamous, and I only ask of the public the expense of that charity which I have endeavored to exercise for the benefit of poor children. Not long after this, notes were addressed to me demanding moneys, and threatening injury to my character if the demand was not complied with. These threats appeared how this injury was to be inflicted,

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE NEW CABINET CAST.

Deputy Postmaster RANDALL has succeeded Governor DENNISON in the Cabinet, as Chief of that Department. He probably has the requisite ability,—the only inquiry being as to the political significance of the selection. Mr. RANDALL was a Whig and an original Republican, an anti-slavery man and an earnest supporter of the war,—and last, though perhaps not least, the head and front of the JOHNSON Club in Washington, composed exclusively of LINCOLN and JOHNSON supporters. Here, then, the Democrats have gained little on which to congratulate themselves, more especially when it is understood that Mr. RANDALL set out with the idea of running the Philadelphia Convention so as to smash the Democratic party and build up a new one.

That Attorney General SPEED, Secretary HARLAN, and Secretary STANTON will follow Governor DENNISON out of the Cabinet, seems to be generally taken for granted,—that they did not promptly resign with him, and that they have held on so long, may perhaps be regarded as something of a surprise. That they cannot consistently remain much longer, unless affairs are really in a different shape from what Governor DENNISON regarded them, or are to take a new and satisfactory turn, is very evident. Leaving that suggestive view of the case—prompted perhaps by certain Senatorial confirmations and the action of the Republican Congressional caucus—we proceed to the inquiry, how will the President fill up his Cabinet? The Democrats will very naturally expect, if there is to be a new make-up, to see it inaugurated by the President in bringing one or more Democrats into the Cabinet. They are no doubt disposed to look upon this as the President's opportunity—more especially than ours. How will it be improved, is the interesting question? Will the President foreshadow the future by dividing with the Democrats—will he prefigure the Philadelphia Convention by making up his Cabinet on fusion principles, or will he continue to "work out the problem inside the Union Party," as he has so frequently expressed himself? Surely that would not satisfy the Democrats, nor anybody else but those vagrant and fugitive Republicans who gut the offices. The President has come to the cross roads diverge in perplexing directions—one to the barren path where apostate Republicans only will stray; the other the Democratic turnpike beset with vicious Copperheads. Which will he take? Or, perceiving the difficulties and realizing, even at this late hour, the worse than folly of taking either, will he return to pursue the broad and open way wherein the grand army of Union Republicans are proudly marching, with the Constitutional Amendment emblazoned on all their banners? If the latter, he would have no occasion to seek for successors to JOHNSON, MCCULLOCH, MR. STANTON, MR. HARLAN and SPEED. The casts of the Cabinet will determine the question.

POSITION OF MR. RAYMOND AND THE TIMES.

Mr. RAYMOND complains that his action in the caucus of Republican members has been misrepresented. On the resolution declaring that no Republican Senator or member would support the Philadelphia Convention, he did not vote. He says, furthermore, "he retracted nothing that he had said or written, and made no promises for the future for himself or for the *Times*, either in regard to the Convention or any other subject." The *Times* of Saturday repeats its views of the forthcoming Convention in Philadelphia, thus:

> "In regard to the relation borne by the *Times* to the movement for a Convention, no explanation, qualification, or retraction is necessary. We have steadily maintained that, to accomplish any good, the movement must be confined to moderate, conservative and loyal men of both sections and of all parties. As a corollary, we have contended that by the terms of the call the extreme sectionalizing Republicans are excluded; and that if, under any pretense of conservatism, the Conservative element of the Democracy acquires influence in the Convention, its proceedings will result in failure, so far as the object we have had in view is concerned."

It seems to us that Mr. RAYMOND might have made shorter work of it, by declaring at once, that the Philadelphia Convention, having already been turned against the policy which in Congress had his approbation and vote—been perverted to the uses of the Democrats and Copperheads generally, for objects they failed to achieve on the Chicago Surrender and Peace Platform, and the original idea of National Unionism having thereby been sacrificed, so that no man not willing to lose himself hereafter in the anti-war Rebel-sympathizing Democracy, could think of going into the Convention, he should have nothing to do with it, but should adhere to and support with all his might the only true Union party, and its policy, as laid down in the Constitutional Amendment.

In resigning his place in the Cabinet, Governor DENNISON has made this emphatic declaration, and we do not question that it will be followed by a similar one from the other members of the Cabinet, who, with him, have retained their places in the hope that however Union-Republicans might differ in some particulars, they would all be found together supporting the wise and moderate policy of the amendment. In the House of Representatives Mr. RAYMOND himself gave his vote for the amendment. Can he give a satisfactory reason for not standing by it?

EASTERN OHIO.

State lines are suitable enough for defining the boundaries of territory and for dividing civil jurisdictions, but they cannot limit and confine sympathies nor prevent the interchanges of courtesy and business between the people contiguous to those lines. They will visit each other, they will trade with each other, they will go to church and to market together; riding along the dividing line they will bow as politely to the neighbor on the left hand in one State as to the one on the right hand in the other State; and when they ride across the line, in a carriage or railway car, they feel no jolt to remind them that they have passed from one State to another.

Eastern Ohio we therefore feel to be, as much our neighbor as Western Pennsylvania. It is a pleasant country to travel through, and from the appearance of thrift and plenty that everywhere prevails, it must be a pleasant one to reside in. The surface of the country in the northern part is, like the Lake region of our own State, level, and the roads, crossing each other at right angles, are strait; in the southern part the face of the country is more broken and rough, like Western Pennsylvania. Agricultural interests and employments chiefly engage the attention of the people.

Cities, towns and villages, however, are numerous and beautiful; and on visiting them, one cannot but be struck with the appearance of activity and life they present. It cannot be denied that Ohio quite excels us in her towns and villages. There is a neatness in the buildings, in the door yards, in the streets, that is characteristic, indicating cultivated taste and a relish for beauty and comfort. This is seen in such active business places as Wooster, Ravenna, Youngstown, Salem, Massillon, Akron, and scores of smaller places, as well as in the larger cities on the Lake and the Ohio. The churches, the school houses, the public buildings and the private residences, all indicate both the prevalence of the same taste and the possession of means for its indulgence.

The railroad facilities of Eastern Ohio are extensive. It is literally a net-work of iron roads. Travel in what direction one may, he is crossing railroads frequently. They run Southand North, South East and North East and in some cases East and West. But the most extraordinary thing is, that so large a city as Pittsburgh, much larger than any except one in the whole State of Ohio, with its immense manufactures and its equal capability for mercantile trade, has no connection with this grand system of Ohio railroads lying over the richest kind of country, except two lines, and, until very lately, only by one.

What can be the reason of this? Is it for want of business enterprise in Pittsburgh? Is it for want of an intelligent, expansive, generous public spirit? Why, it would be as convenient for half the people of Ohio to come to Pittsburgh for their principal trading, as to go to Cleveland, if the same facilities and inducements were offered. No doubt many do this already, but the number might be indefinately increased, were proportionate efforts made to draw the business in this direction. The large and increasing circulation of the COMMERCIAL in Eastern Ohio assures us of the interest of the people in this direction. We wish we could arouse our citizens to such efforts as would turn it to their mutual advantage. We shall do our part, by the circulation of intelligence, by reliable market reports, by the cultivation of friendly sympathies, to draw the attention from Eastern Ohio to this great city of manufactures and trade. All our citizens engaged in business will do their part, the results would amply repay them, while at the same time promoting the profit and convenience of the people of Eastern Ohio.

THE PRESIDENT'S OPPORTUNITY.

No man ever so deliberately threw away an opportunity as President JOHNSON, in failing to come promptly to the support of the Constitutional Amendment. When Congress receded from the policy originally brought forward by Mr. STEVENS and settled down on a plan of reconstruction which Mr. STEVENS did not like, but which met the hearty approval of all but a few extreme men in the Union party, and was by them acquiesced in as a matter of necessity, then was the President's opportunity. It would have been an easy and perfectly consistent thing for him to say: "The extreme men with whom I have "been contending having failed to carry "their points, it is my victory,—the measure, which for its moderation does not "suit them, ought to be accepted by me,—"there being nothing in it in the congressional plan, agreed upon after a six "month's trial inconsistent with the main "features of my own, it becomes my plan. "I cordially meet Congress on the middle "ground, where the Republican Union "party have already rallied. Henceforth "we are one, in support of one plan and of "principles on which we can all agree."

This is what President JOHNSON should have said. It was the natural and honest thing for him to say. It was what the true men who had retained their places in the Cabinet, but not without some apprehension, expected he would say. For ourselves, we will say, it was what we expected of him, as thousands of others did.

But the President said nothing of the kind. He kept up the war on Congress, and pushed ahead upon new ground, leading directly to the Copperhead camp. In doing so he dishonored all his professions, recklessly threw away such an opportunity as no man ever had, and chose a course that not only impeached his honesty but utterly confounded all previous ideas as to his sagacity. On the surface there are no motives or influences that explain his action.

We must go beneath the surface for the explanation,—nor, we apprehend, will we have to go far. When we strike the strata of the COWANS and the DOOLITTLES, who, unfortunately, early possessed the President's ear, we need go no further. These gentlemen, by their situation at home, were forced to do a desperate thing, and they determined if possible to drag the President along with them. In this they have been too successful. These gentlemen had become so utterly bankrupted at home that they must make some shift or other. Nothing they could do would render their case worse,—possibly it might be improved. They had nothing to lose, but everything to gain. Could they drag the President along with them, by a bare possibility they might retrieve themselves,—the very worst that could happen was he would be in the same box themselves. They made him believe that the people were with them, and that the popular applause would be for him, if he but pursued the way they pointed out. Doubtless Mr. SEWARD joined in the work of deepening the delusion,—and others there were who, already bankrupted, reckless and desperate, were ready to assist in the damaging business. Like the false friends who played on the President's weakness on the fourth of March, these men have dragged and lured him into steps most fatal. As the President was the victim of the humiliating scenes of that day, so will he, from the influences of the false friends that now surround him, be the greatest sufferer.

It is to be feared that the President has ventured too far to think of returning. Unless he has entirely lost his sagacity, he must perceive that there is no safety, no honor, but in a return to the Union fold. The Union men of the land who gave to Mr. JOHNSON their confidence, will not follow him. It is not in the power of all the COWANS and DOOLITTLES in the land to make them follow him. They are without political character; they have no influence, they have nothing that he does not confer upon them. But all the power and patronage of the Presidential office will not suffice to avert the certain destruction that lies in his path, if he persists in it. The men who were true and firm throughout the struggle that "ridged the land with untimely graves," now that they know that the way leads to the Copperhead camp, will go not a single step with him, and none know it so well as Mr. COWAN and Mr. DOOLITTLE. While the re is no future for them, it may not be too late for the President to retrieve his lost opportunity.

THE KEY NOTE.

The eloquent and able letter of Governor CURTIN, to the Chairman of the Union State Committee, published in the COMMERCIAL Saturday morning, is the key note of the opening campaign in Pennsylvania. Responding to it, the Union men of the State will rally promptly to the support of the policy embraced in the Constitutional Amendment—the future test of faith. It is a document of peculiar force, issued at the crisis-moment, when something was needed to rally the party. The doctrines proclaimed are broad and practical, such as the entire party will cheerfully support. The party in the State are indebted to the Governor for this clear and animating bugle note, the first of the campaign; and we doubt not they will, as in former times, when rallying at his call, achieve a decisive victory.

THE other day we expressed the hope that during his Western tour, the President would mingle with the people and learn from them their wishes and views touching his course and on the questions of the day generally. It is said that Governor DENNISON was led, by a recent visit to Ohio, to throw up his place in the Cabinet in deference to unmistakable public sentiment. As a patriot and statesman, he could not longer seem to indorse the course of the President, more especially after it became manifest that it was leading directly into the camp of the old enemy. Although the President and Governor DENNISON differ in material particulars, we should not be without some hope of a beneficial influence being exerted on the head of the administration, were he to do as his retiring Cabinet Minister did, and go among the people. It may not be too late to save himself from the utter ruin to which he is madly rushing. Without the people support him, he will surely fall; and if he will not take the pains to find out what is the popular will, and conform his action to it, he is lost beyond redemption. Will he do it?

Mr. FORNEY, writing to his *Press*, says: "ANDREW Johnson is despotically using all the powers and patronage of the American people to proscribe and punish freedom and enfranchise and elevate treason. When the test was put to the Postmaster General, he gracefully but promptly declined it. Little doubt is entertained that it will be rejected by Mr. Speed, the Attorney General, and Mr. Harlan, the Secretary of the Interior."

Why was Secretary STANTON omitted from the list of Cabinet officers who will "reject" the President's "test?"

ITALIAN PATRIOTISM.—The *Romagna Gazette* contributes a striking fact in proof of the patriotic zeal of the Italians. One Giuseppe Rasini, a baker of Forli, has at this moment nine sons under the flags of the war of independence.

All very good in the Italian; but many an American in our war not only sent his nine sons, but went himself.

In the House of Representatives, the Republicans who voted against the Tariff Bill were Messrs. ALLISON, KASSON, and WILSON, of Iowa; ANDERSON, BENJAMIN, and VAN HORN, of Missouri; BAKER, BROMWELL, COOK, FARNSWORTH, HARDING, INGERSOLL, MOULTON, WASHBURN, and WENTWORTH, of Illinois; COBB, of Wisconsin; DEFREES, FARQUHAR, JULIAN, ORTH, and WASHBURNE, of Indiana; DONNELLY and WINDHAM, of Minnesota, EGGLESTON, of Ohio; PHELPS and J. L. THOMAS, of Maryland, and ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky.

The Democrats who voted for it were ANCONA, BOYER, COFFROTH, DAWSON, JOHNSON, RANDALL, and STROUSE, all Pennsylvanians. In the Senate, it was postponed on the motion of Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, advocated by Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, and voted for by a majority of Republicans.

WHO WILL BE THERE.—From Virginia such men as R. M. T. HUNTER, HENRY A. WISE, EXTRA BILLY SMITH, and the like of them, will be sent to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention." From Georgia, ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, HOWELL COBB, and the like of them; and so on from all the Southern States. In Ohio, VALLANDIGHAM, PENDLETON & Co. are moving either to go themselves or to send men to their liking. A pretty "National Union" Convention it would be that would admit one of these men, or that they would think of attending.

A COTEMPORARY speaks of the "growing importance" of the Philadelphia Convention as proceeding "from the abandonment, by many Democratic leaders, of their party to go into it." We would like to know what "Democratic leaders" propose to abandon their party. The Democratic Senators and members of Congress, in their indorsement, distinctly declared that it was not proposed to either abandon or in any manner abate the Democratic organization, but to strengthen the party and give effect to its principles.

THE harvesting of the crops in the west has caused the bottom of the grain market in Chicago to dropout. Millers are grinding new wheat, and the delusion of a scarcity has completely vanished. Speculators have suffered severely, as they deserved to. Another combination of speculators is not likely to be formed very soon.

Colored Persons and Baltimore Street Cars.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday last, a young and well dressed bright mulatto woman entered one of the horse cars on the Baltimore and Towsistown railway. On account of her light complexion, a young man mistaking her color, grossly insulted her, and particularly offered her his seat, which she no less politely accepted. By and by her true "color" was discovered, and a number of passengers inquired "if colored people were allowed to ride inside the cars of that road?" This soon reached the ears of the conductor, who had not as yet discovered the few drops of negro blood that coursed through her veins. He stepped up to her on making the discovery and requested her to take a position on the front platform. This order astonished the young lady so completely, that the conductor, thinking he had made a mistake, was about to offer an apology, thinking from her being so fair as to white, that she was no "colored person." Some of the passengers enlightened him as to her "true color," and he again requested her to get forward. This she would not do, but left the car, first taking the number. This will no doubt be another case for the Civil Rights Bill. Several conductors are now under bail for appearance at court for similar offenses.

A REVISORY TARIFF BILL.—The bill to protect the revenues, reported from the Ways and Means Committee, contains thirteen sections, and comprises the administration parts of the Tariff Bill, postponed till next session. It provides that the duty on cotton shall be three cents a pound; on cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes of all kinds, two dollars and a half per thousand, and fifty per cent advalorem, and on all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits shall be manufactured, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits. These are the only duties mentioned in the bill. Machinery for the manufacture of sugar from beets is to be admitted free for one year. All laws allowing fishing bounties are repealed, but duties are remitted upon salt used for curing fish.

PERSONAL.

—The Right Rev. Dr. Fred. D. Huntington, of Boston, who has been chosen Bishop of the Maine Diocese, vice Bishop Burgess, deceased, was a candidate for the Bishopric of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, at its first annual convention, when Bishop Kerfoot was elected.

—Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, has returned an income for the past year of $650,000.

—Carozzi Zucchi, the prima donna, found the revenue officer wanted her income tax on the $40,000 in gold she received last year. The tuneful Tuscan suddenly discovered that she had business in Europe, but was overhauled on shipboard. She paid the tax finally in a fine melodramatic gust of passion.

—Prof. Henry J. Morton, Jr., of Philadelphia, has received the degree of "Doctor Philosophic" from Dickinson College.

—Milton was asked: "How is it that in some countries a king is allowed to take his place on the throne at fourteen years, but must wait until he is eighteen?" "Because," said the poet, "it is easier to manage a government than a woman."

—The Manchester, England, *Guardian*, says: "An American paper editor, Mr. Morgan Smith, a native of Philadelphia, whose color has been a bar to his appearing in any theater of his own country, is about to appear on the English stage."

—A New York city correspondent says that the resident ce of A. T. Stewart, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth Avenue, is nearly ready to move into. It eclipses any private building on the continent, so it is said, and will cost without any furniture, $2,500,000.

—Leland, of Saratoga, and Cake, of Cape May, two great landlords, plume themselves upon the coolness of the temperature of their respective inns. The following passed between them by telegraph one warm day last week:

> "*Cake's Compliments to Leland. Thermometer 82°, 12 o'clock.*
>
> To this the laconic rejoinder was immediately forwarded:
>
> "*Leland's compliments to Cake, Thermometer 70° at 5 P. M. Overcoats thought of.*

—Edwin Forrest is going to venture a few performances in England, after he closes his present engagement in California. The undertaking is a little risky, in view of the Macready riots in New York some years ago, when the favorite English tragedian fled for his life from before the assault of Forrest's friends.

—The Maine Episcopal Convention has elected Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., of Boston, as Bishop of the Diocese.

—General Napier has made a speech to the unhappy "Queen's Own," touching the affair at Ridgeway. He attributes the matter entirely to an alleged blunder of the bugler, and said: "Had it not been for the unfortunate mistake—had the advance been sounded instead of the retreat—you would, *single-handed*, have driven the Fenians before you that day."

—Gov. Sharkey has gone to Washington. Is he to go into the Cabinet?

—James Robinson, the great bare-back rider, was cast by drowning while out in a skiff sailing, near Boston, a few days since.

—Adah Isaacs Menken appeared at a Cincinnati theatre on Monday last, in the character of Mazeppa. The house was crowded, but, judging from the newspapers, there was great disappointment. The Cincinnatians did not see as much as they expected. The explanation is, the Menken was most decorously attired, showing, as the *Gazette* says, only a small part of the neck, and only one-half of the arms. It is intimated, however, that she will make amends before she concludes the engagement. It would not do for her to disappoint the Cincinnatians—they would never forgive her.

—Ex-President Fillmore is preparing an oration to be delivered at the Paris Exposition in 1867.

—The following anecdote is related of Gen. Sherman: In conversation with a number of officers at his headquarters in the fall of 1864, the Presidential election was touched upon, when some of the number addressed Gen. Sherman with:

> "General, who will you vote for?"
>
> "I shall vote for neither!"
>
> "Not vote? That is very strange."
>
> "I'll tell you why," said the General, "I never voted but once, and then I disfranchised myself."

Such looks of wonder and incredulity as this produced may be imagined, but the General, paying no attention thereto, proceeded:

> "I never voted for a President but once in my life, and that was for Buchanan, and I am since his retiring Cabinet Minister did, and go among the people. It may not be too late to save himself from the utter ruin to which he is madly rushing. Without the people support him, he will surely fail; and if he will not take the pains to find out what is the popular will, and conform his action to it, he is lost beyond redemption. Will he do it?

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New York *Times* prints the following doubtful piece of intelligence: The Spanish Ministry have decided on advising her Majesty to show sympathy for Napoleon by sending a military force to occupy Rome and Mexico, should Nap be drawn into the conflict about to be entered in Europe, and thereby be constrained to withdraw the French troops from both places.

Some streaks of good luck are mingled with the woe that befel Portland. About $30,000 worth of goods that had just been purchased by Woodman, True & Co., the largest dealers and heaviest losers in the dry goods business, had not arrived at their store at the time of the fire. Had these been received, they would have had on hand some $250,000, and their loss would have been much greater.

The semi-annual report of the Indiana State Auditor shows that only three of the old free banks continue in existence: The Paoli, the Salem Banking Co., and the Salem at New Albany. Only $78,802 are now in circulation. One year ago there was $1,200,000.

A petition in favor of the abolition of capita punishment, and bearing 200,000 signatures, is before the French Senate. The discussion is, however, deferred until next year, in order to permit of an examination of the evidence received during an inquiry made by the English Parliament.

A National Bank in Hoboken, near New York, is implicated in a great fraud—that of issuing bogus certificates of deposit to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. Some of the spurious certificates have been sent west. Arrests are being made.

The fortunate inventor of the explosive material used in the Prussian cartridge is kept under guard to prevent him from imparting the secret of its' preparation, which is only known to him. He'll be glad when this cruel war is over.

Judge Wilkins of the District Court at St. Paul, has rendered an opinion adverse to taxing State bodies in National banks. Nearly a million of dollars in national bank stock is held in that city, and an effort was made by the County Treasurer to collect a State tax upon this sum, but has failed.

The Fourth National, Merchants', Citizens' and the Indiana Banks at Indianapolis have been called upon for large amounts by advancing forged paper. The guilty party is a man named Trotter, a large cattle dealer, living in Hendricks county. He is supposed to have gone to Canada. The matter has been kept quiet in order to effect a compromise.

The Providence *Journal* says that "annexation to our Union would be very likely to follow the acquisition of independence by the people of Cuba." Why Cuba, more than Hayti, which has been independent during all the present century, or the Dominician Republic?

On the 4th of August next, the old folks of St. Louis propose to celebrate the one centennial anniversary of the first grant of land ever made on the site of that city. It is proposed to form an Historical Society, and to secure an authentic history of the city from its first settlement.

From affidavits read in the case of Neville vs. The Royal Insurance Company, New York, it appears that that company paid $200,000 for the secret of restoring old and worn out files to new ones. This company has now a claim of over $27,000 for the files purchased of them by the United States for the purpose of spiking guns during the late rebellion.

The Chicago *Review* estimates the stock of barrel pork in the country at 150,000 barrels, against 500,000 barrels one year ago. Reducing the stock of barrel pork and cut meats to pounds, it estimates the supply in the West at just time at 20,000,000 pounds, against 50,000,000 last year.

The inch worms that usually hang above our heads in June and July, seem to have disappeared altogether. New York and other cities have in a great measure escaped their very annoying presence this year.

Murders are being multiplied in Cincinnati, Ohio. Two more occurred in that city last Friday night—one for the purpose of possessing a $1,000 U. S. 7-30 bond, and the other was a deliberate affair done to satisfy anger.

Illinois is famous for her fields of corn. The Carrollton *Gazette* mentions one in Upper Sandridge containing one thousand acres of green and flourishing corn. At the same time the proprietors cultivate their own lines—the boundary being marked by a "turn row." To look over it, the field seems like a huge solid of living green.

George Peabody, the London banker, has expressed to President Brinckley, of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, his willingness to put one hundred thousand dollars more in eight per cent. bonds of that road, provided nine hundred thousand dollars more are raised to complete it *from Duvall's Bluff to Memphis*. Mr. Peabody already has two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars in this road.

Ripe peaches are plenty and cheap in Norfolk, Virginia.

At the burning of Portland by the British during the late Revolutionary war, a barrel of tar a few weeks of age, was removed from a house on Fore street, and taken out of the town for safety. The house was burned down. During the recent Portland conflagration, that same barrel of tar was removed from a house on the spot where stood the one burned by Mowatt, from which ninety years ago she had been removed, and she was once more taken to a place of safety.

The disease called *febris nigra*, or black death, is said to be prevailing in Dublin. Black marks and blotches cover the body of the victim.

Four hundred thousand dollars are to be raised on coupon bonds, payable after ten years, for re-building Congress Hall, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

As a distinctive mark, the Prussians in the coming campaign are to wear a strip of white linen, with a red cross worked upon it, round their left arm.

Negotiations are going on for the purchase of the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, to be devoted to the National Soldiers' Home. The price contemplated is reported to be $300,000.

We lately published the "good luck" of Mrs. Walker of Hartford, Conn., who fell heir to $20,000,000, left her by a relative in England. A similar case has come to light on Long Island, N. Y. A poor Teuton named Seaik, has been left $2,000,000 by a relative in Germany. The family is large, and is thus suddenly raised from poverty to affluence.

The Internal Revenue receipts for manufactures, for July, in Chicago, amounted to $285,000.

The steam railroad up the White mountains in New Hampshire, will test one hundred feet of up grade, with a rise of ten inches to three feet on this line, next week. The work is going forward rapidly.

Wm. Lloyd, Esq., manager of the Vera Cruz and Mexican (Imperial Company's Railroad, announced the suspension of all work on that gigantic work on the 21st inst. Since the 30th ult. not a spade has been turned on the line. The entire number of people thrown out of employment by this suspension is 11,500. The Imperial government is in arrears to the company to the amount of $1,400,000.

A recent experiment in New York with steam as a disinfectant, has proved a decided failure. One hundred and twenty degrees of heat was contained in the room used, and several eggs and oysters roasted by the process. The paint on the doors, windows, etc., was terribly blistered, and the ceiling and plaster walls injured so badly that they have since been taken down and new ones replaced.

A correspondent of the St. Paul *Press* writes from Minneapolis, under date of June 23d, as follows: "The Vermillion gold excitement has materially subsided, and some of the miners are back with rather doleful faces. The several stock companies are preparing to get up a great excitement over exaggerated rich veins and then make a desperate attempt to sell out to green ones down East. This is interesting to us in the positive struggle to get out of one of the most foolish speculations of the day."

Chancellor Steel, of the Shelbyville Judicial Circuit, has declared that members of the Tennessee Legislature who voted for the bills attached the Bank of Tennessee, and others, who failed to remove the assets of of the bank, are liable for those assets. As the deficiency amounts to about $1,000,000, this decision has created great consternation amongst leading bolcheviki.

The vote in the Canadian Parliament declaring a want of confidence in the Ministry was a victory for the latter by a majority of 55. Hereafter things are expected to go along smoothly.

The Provost Marshal General.

The investigation by the House special committee into the case of Provost Marshal General Fry is making some strange developments; among others, that of bounty frauds exposed in New York, General Fry caused to be enlisted bounty brokers, without any design that they should ever enter the military service, but with a positive design that they should not; and ordered them to be credited upon quotas, and returned and counted as so many recruits for which the brokers received bounties. Such men to be credited as soldiers, but a firm of bounty brokers were, by an understanding with General Fry, to be allowed to sell these credits to any locality calling for men at the highest price for them. Allen & Co. were given permission to put in one hundred and eighty men as substitutes, who were released, and the credits were sold to Jersey City by Allen & Co., with the knowledge of Colonel Tiggs, who General Fry was at once informed of it. The papers were handed over to the Mayor of Jersey City, and he paid Allen & Co. for credits the sum of $120,000, which money, by General Fry's order, was all given to Allen & Co., it being pocketed by him for ten months until the men were sent in the front. Fifty-four thousand dollars were paid by Colonel Tiggs until Allen, by agreement with Fry, had, as he alleged, secured testimony to involve Conkling with the bounty frauds, and to have him cut over the $54,000. His testimony about Conkling was only a myth.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Dr. Keith Johnson, of Edinburgh, has been making very important discoveries in Palestine. A correspondent of the *Independent* writes:

> A party of friends there, for a preparatory supper, obtained permission to make excavations. At Dr. J.'s suggestion, who believes that Tell Rum is the true site of ancient Capernaum, they dug into the mound, hoping to find the remains of the synagogue there, popularly called the "White Temple" and, according to tradition, first received, were rewarded with complete success, finding the supposed building nearly or quite entire.
>
> As this question of the location of Capernaum has been a battle ground of topographers, these things will awaken a fresh interest. Should they prove correct, that will be the only building in which the Savior actually was the entire which can be identified at this day. A perfectly accurate and complete scientific survey of Jerusalem has been made by Captain Wilson, giving all localities and measurements with the exactness of the British or the American coast survey. The same parties fixed the depression of the Dead Sea by survey across from the Mediterranean, and found it to correspond within a foot or two of that computed by Lt. Lynch.

SENATOR FESSENDEN.—The story that Senator Fessenden has lost most of his property by the fire in Portland is probably based on the fact that a house on India street, for many years the residence of Gen. Fessenden, and recently occupied by a brother of the Senator, was destroyed in the conflagration. We are not aware that the latter had any interest in the property, and suspect that Dr. will feel more grateful to his friends for their sympathy with him in his supposed loss than to the author of the report. It was one of the incidents of the fire that this house, although at a distance of upwards of a mile from the place where the fire broke out, was swept away in a few hours, and so suddenly that hardly anything was saved from it. Even the body of a child, which lay dead in the house, was only saved from the fire flames by being taken from its coffin and hastily removed to the residence of Senator Fessenden.—*Boston Advertiser.*

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD.—Extracts from the letter of a Bremen merchant of much experience, to a house in New York, strikingly illustrates the view taken in well-informed German quarters, of the probable appreciation of American bonds in Germany, in the event of a Continental war. He thinks that such a calamity would lead to a hoarding of United States gold bearing bonds, in preference to the old hoarding of gold in Louis d'Ors and ducats, which any regimental commander might press from the holders by forced loans or requisitions. A thousand ducats can be divided up to pay a regimental of 1,000 men, a $1,000 bond cannot be used in that way; and besides, it can be more easily secreted. He adds: "A great investment in bonds is now setting in from the interior, and that class of people, especially since the war broke out, inevitable justly too, the safest thing to hold such in a crisis."

A NOVEL way of making change was recently discovered at Hong Kong, in China. An American having come from the house of a native judge of a tailor who had cheated him, the official sentenced the culprit to fifty blows with the bastinado—a sentence which was at once executed and charged the American fifty cents each. The judge, on hearing of the change in the dollar given him by the American, the latter humorously suggested that he take a dollar's worth of tailor's work. Accordingly the tailor was again tied down, and received fifty more blows, thus in life own person making the value required change.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The Chicago *Republican* makes this timely suggestion: The Chicago Convention of 1864 was over-run by a crowd of Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Rock, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, Port, Sherry and Blackberry Wines. Also, pure Hol and Gin, in case the Democracy should get full of it, which we see is selected with great care for the special wants of invalids, and the delegates depot upon every article that comes from our house as being perfectly pure and unadulterated, at the Apothecaries.

WHAT a queer old fellow the Frenchman must have been who, for twenty years, loved a lady and never told her so. "Yes," he said, at her house. She became a widow. "I wish you joy," cried his friend; "you may now marry the woman you have so long adored." "No," said the poor Frenchman, profoundly dejected, "and if so, where shall I spend my evenings?"

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & Co., and BURTON, are now ready for females and invalids the above articles are the best of tonics. We also have on hand a fine stock of pure Old Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Rock, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, Port, Sherry and Blackberry Wines. Also, pure Hol and Gin, in cases and bottles, at low prices, all of which are to be selected with great care for the special wants of invalids, and the public may depend upon every article that comes from our house as being perfectly pure and unadulterated, at the Apothecaries.

M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
Jy4 85 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fifth st.

FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX.

Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax.
Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
Solid cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
Solid cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
Solid cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
Solid cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 81 Market street.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 81 Market street.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 81 Market street.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 81 Market street.
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
Jy16 w5 d w

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to lose a wife by her health vitiated by the fumes of the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.
—American Agriculturist.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches, or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00. my16-w6d-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

Between the upper limits of Sharpsburg and Allegheny Arsenal, Lawrenceville, a MEERSCHAUM PIPE, in a black case. The Pipe had the initials W. H. H. engraved on the bowl. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at
JY16 ALLEGHENY ARSENAL.

A FIRST CLASS
DISTILLERY AND BONDED WAREHOUSE
For sale. Address BOX 811,
Jy14-r PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—
LEASE, FIXTURES, AND STOCK
Of one of the best stands on Fifth Street. Address, for ten days,
POSTOFFICE BOX 755,
Jy14-r Pittsburgh, Pa.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, on Tuesday, July 3, a WHITE COW, with dye reddish small spots on each side of neck. The owner is hereby notified to come and pay charges, prove property and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.
A. ROSSEDO.
Fourth Street Road, near McFarland's Grove,
Jy14-r Beyond Oakland.

MONONGAHELA BATH-ROOMS.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that the NEW BATH ROOMS recently fitted up in the Monongahela House are now in operation, where his patrons can be furnished with HOT, COLD and SHOWER BATHS, in first-class style.
CHRISTOPHER MENSINGER,
Jy14-r Proprietor.

$1,500 TO $3,000.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Will be offered at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL for a few days. Allegheny and Five other Counties will be sold on reasonable terms, for
BARRY & PRESTON'S
PATENT GAS HEATING FLAT IRON,
For Cash. Call and see the Iron.
jy14-s T. W. MURPHY, Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND VISITATION.—A Convocation of the members of the HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS of the 4th District, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, July 16th, at 6½ o'clock, in Masonic Hall, Fifth street, for the purpose of receiving the Grand Officers of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania.
Royal Arch Masons of adjoining districts are respectfully invited to attend the convocation.
TH

The Daily Commercial

BETWEEN THE SHOWERS.

Down it came—the summer shower—
Bursting from the sultry cloud,
Spending its bright contents
On the great tree, strong and proud,
And the grass-tree of the mead.
As it caught the summer shower
Forced it to a diamond flower.
When the cloud, its passion spent,
Broke and drifted, mute and bent,
Like a king refresh'd with wine
To the throne it came from hereafter,
Pass through passion's freshest stress
With a like strong steadfastness.

Down it came—the summer shower—
Rushing through the whistling air,
Bearing on the lily flower,
Till she trembled in despair.
For her bosom white and fair,
Not as stone but the flower,
Yielding permanent sigh the hour,
Till the sunbeam came and shed
A new glory on her head,
On her robes, more dazzling white,
And her crown more golden bright,
Thus—my heart—the patience tried,
Thus is meekness glorified.

Down it came—the summer rain—
Pushing through the darkened sky,
On the green and tender grain;
Which received it with a sigh,
Quiver'd each blade's delight
Bow'd unto the earth with grief,
Just a whisper of the wind
Passed its head, and so it stood,
Sweeping into beautiful order;
And ere yet the rain was o'er,
Strong as grander than before.
Thus—my heart!—may dire distress
But increase thy fruitfulness.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Max Maretzek has leased the Winter Garden for his next operatic performances, to commence in October. Edwin Booth will perform at the same house on alternate evenings. Another theatrical news item is, the almost certainty that Fetcher will be here in the course of the autumn. Should this be the case, the fall season this promises to open with unusual eclat.

Among the engagements of Max Maretzek for his season of Italian Opera in New York are Ronconi, the famous buffo, and Brignoli, the sweet toned tenor. The latter has taken rooms at Newport for August.

It is now positively stated that there will be no Italian Opera in Boston next season, the present lessees of the Boston Theatre being very much opposed to the breaking up of dramatic performances for the introduction of opera.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Perabo, the gifted pianist, who has created a marked sensation at the close of the last musical season, will make Boston his home the coming winter and receive pupils.

Mr. Eichberg, formerly leader of the orchestra of the Boston Museum, is recreating for the fall campaign. The great success of Mr. Eichberg's operas in New York has created quite a rivalry among New York and Philadelphia managers, and the months of this talented composer's time is engaged for the coming season. He intends, we are sorry to say, to make New York his home hereafter.

Mr. James Kendall, after an absence in California of thirteen years, has returned to Boston, and will take part in the concert to be given in Boston Theatre for the sufferers of the Portland fire. The many friends of Mr. Kendall will gladly welcome his return.

AMERICAN FIRE ARMS.

Extraordinary Concession of France.

[From the Washington Republican.]

We see in the New York *Evening Post* a statement that "a remarkable increase of activity is observed in the military establishment of France. Uniforms, arms, and ammunition are got ready in the greatest haste, and to a sufficient amount for the equipment of the army at its full strength. The reserves only have as yet not been called in, but these are always to be obtained at slight or ten days' notice."

An important and interesting fact may be added to the above which not only exhibits energy on the part of France, but is highly complimentary to American skill in gunnery. It is just come to our knowledge that within ten days a fine French 6-pounder, manufactured by a distinguished machinist in Philadelphia, the complete machinery for the manufacture of the Springfield rifle, 50 in a cost of one hundred thousand francs in gold. This arm, it is well known, is peculiarly American, and the adoption of it by the Napoleonic bureau of ordnance is another evidence of its superiority.

To this still another interesting fact may be stated, which shows that while France is endeavoring to keep step with the United States, our Government is never active in its efforts to excel and keep ahead of all others in procuring the most effective weapon for the field. To this end the Military Board, ordered by the Secretary of War and appointed by Lieutenant-General Grant, of which Major General Hancock was President, to examine and report upon the quality of the various fire arms now in use by the different nations of the earth, have, after carefully examining *sixty one* different rifles and muskets, breech-loading, deformed, after all, that the most effective, safe and substantial is the Springfield rifle, with the celebrated Berdan improvement, which changes it from a muzzle to a breech-loading arm. The Board has since reported, and we learn, unofficially, that they were unanimous in arriving at that conclusion, which, if true, makes the report the more valuable. The Board was composed of the most experienced infantry, cavalry, artillery and ordnance officers of the regular army, namely:

Maj. Gen. Hancock, Infantry; Maj. Gen. Buchanan, Infantry; Maj. Gen. Hardin, artillery; Brig. Gen. Hagner, ordnance; Col. Ludlow, cavalry; Col. Benton, ordnance; Col. Porter, ordnance.

We understand that a sample Springfield rifle, with the improvement recommended by the Board, is now making at the order of an agent of the French Government, and will be sent to France forthwith. This shows how closely Napoleon watches the workshops of America, and seizes upon every improvement discovered. Visitors to the Great Exposition will observe the Springfield rifle, with the Berdan breech loading improvement, on exhibition as manufactured in the arsenals of France. Such is the rapidity with which the great Powers of Europe adopt our inventions.

In connection with the above the following extract from a recent letter from Fortress Monroe, will be read with interest:

Some very interesting experiments with "Gatling's Improved Battery Gun," which have been in progress here for the past three weeks, were concluded to-day. The experiments have been under the supervision of officers of the Ordnance Department designated for the purpose, and the results speak most favorably for this novel and certainly most powerful projectile. Most of the experiments have been made in conjunction with a twenty-four pounder flank defense howitzer. Where the howitzer throwing canister hit the largest cone the missiles from this gun hit it six times, both at short and long ranges, the former from three hundred to five hundred yards distant and the latter at the distance of from one and a half to two miles. In the howitzer at the short and long range. This gun is a revolving gun of six chambers, and is capable of shooting one hundred times a minute. At short range it throws fifteen one-half inch balls, contained in each cartridge, and a single, making sixteen missiles at each discharge, and sixteen hundred missiles a minute. At long range it fired one-half pound Minie balls. The capacity to load and fire incessantly while revolving, its freedom from fouliness and wonderful accuracy have established every one witnessing the experiments. A report of the result will be made direct to the Ordnance Department. A gun of the same name and by the same inventor was attempted to be introduced in the late war, but the present is a great improvement on that gun. Three men can manage it, and its cost will not exceed that of the ordinary cannon. Balls for efficiency it is claimed to bear the same relation to ordinary cannon that McCormick's reaper does to the sickle, the sewing machine to the needle, or telegraphic communication to the old fashioned stage coach. I am informed that the inventor proposes not to give any other nation the benefit of the invention, whether our Government adopts or not.

Successful Treatment of Hydrophobia.

A dog which showed signs of rabies recently escaped from Mr. Higgs, of Tressicot, communicating the disorder to other dogs and doing other mischief. About a month ago a servant girl in Mr. Higgs's service was tying up the dog, when the animal bit her on the right thumb. She experienced no serious results until Tuesday week, when her arm, thumb and chest became considerably swollen, accompanied with great heat, pain, redness, stiffness, and numbness, the arm being so stiff that she was almost unable to move it. Mr. Higgs sent for Mr. Pope, surgeon of this town, who saw the girl on Thursday, and found her evidently suffering from hydrophobia, the result of the bite of the dog. On Friday night she became very ill, biting and tearing at almost anything near her, and suffering much from convulsions. She repeatedly declared that she heard the dog growling at her; indeed, she displayed all the symptoms of that dreaded disease. As surgical writers on the subject do not lay down any specific mode of treatment in cases of the kind, Mr. Pope determined to cause profuse salivation in the patient, by the inunction of mercurial ointment, the poisonous character of the saliva of hydrophobia. This is a course of procedure not often pursued, but its beneficial effects were soon apparent. On Sunday the convulsions and the spasms from which the poor girl also suffered, had ceased, and there now appears to be every prospect of her ultimate recovery.—*Wolverhampton (England) Chronicle.*

UTILIZING COAL DUST.—Some attention is paid just now to the question of the best method of utilizing the immense quantities of coal dust, or slack, produced at our coal mines. In Cheshire, England, there is a great demand for this slack for the furnaces used in evaporating brine. The best method of burning it is one which has been employed during several years past with great success. Three tubes project from the boiler in such a manner that the water from the boiler keeps them filled; above this is a large hopper, capable of containing, say, ten or twenty hundred weight of coal dust, the bottom of the hopper being an iron plate, with slits allowing the coal dust to fall between the tubes upon the furnace-fire beneath. A baker connected with the engine travels very slowly backward and forward on the face of the plate, causing the coal dust to fall gradually and constantly through each slit in succession upon the fire. The consequence is that the fire can be regulated to any degree of heat; a perfect combustion occurs; the smoke is consumed; the bottom of the boiler is not so liable to be burned, and much manual labor is dispensed with.—*Journal of Mining.*

CURIOUS CALCULATION.—Few persons have any tolerable notion of the space which would be occupied by the whole population now living on the globe, if congregated together; and as to that vast majority, the dead, the wildest conjectures have been indulged in. Some have been even doubtful whether such a number of human beings could find standing room on the whole face of the earth. Now, taking the present population of the earth to number one thousand millions, and assuming that the average population, of the earth from the time of Adam till now, has been half that number, and that the generations of men have averaged forty years each, we come to this conclusion that the smallest county of New York State would afford standing room for all the men, women and children now alive on the earth, and that a number of human beings, equal to all that have ever lived on the face of the earth, might stand within the area of the largest county of that state.

GEN. FREMONT IN HOT WATER AGAIN.—It is reported that General Fremont has sued the Pacific Railroad Company for possession of the road from St. Louis to Franklin. The original Pacific Railroad was commenced at St. Louis, to run to the western boundary of the State, and that Pacific Railroad Company built a branch road from Franklin to Jefferson City, and called it the Pacific Railroad, claiming it to commence at St. Louis, and then styled the part of the main road from Franklin the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad. The deed, mortgages and papers connected with the sale of the railroad to General Fremont are now being recorded in various counties along the line of road. It is stated that the revenue stamps on these documents amount to one thousand dollars.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

WM. HENDERSON.....Lessee.
CHAS. H. DUFREE.....Manager.

TWO SPLENDID BILLS THIS WEEK.
Immense Success and Great Attraction. Positively the last weeks of the wide world renowned DIPRAY & BENEDICT'S Mammoth New Orleans and Metropolitan MINSTRELS.

Another Extraordinary New Programme for MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, July 16th, 17th and 18th,

Introducing Artistic Fancy Dances; the Sleigh Bell Polka; the Black Blunders; Italian Operat e Artistic Squad of Performers; Nine Cents Robbery, and new Ballads, by Eidaaux, Holmes, Bishop and Murphy.

Grand Complimentary Benefit Wednesday evening, July 16th to LEWIS BENEDICT, the Tamb urinist and Comedienne.

jy16-7

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY
No. 1 Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parent by the year the principal corners in the city and town, to a square one of the same. jy6-3m

OUR GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
Advertised for July 4th will positively be given at
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MONDAY, JULY 30, 1866.
Commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.
FIRST CLASS MUSICAL TALENT ENGAGED.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$70,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including City Property, Greenbacks, Fine Farms, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.
No blanks. A gift for every ticket holder.
LIST OF GIFTS:
1 Fine Three story Brick Residence, corner Canal and Chestnut street, Allegheny.....$14,000
1 B ick Residence, No. 17 Grant street, Pittsburgh.....6,500
1 Brick Store House, No. 17 Anderson street, Allegheny.....5,000
5 Fine Building Lots in center of East Liberty, near P. R. R. Station.....2,800
5 City Lots, Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 Ridge St., Pittsburgh.....2,500
1 gift in Greenbacks.....$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks.....500
1 gift in Greenbacks.....250
1 gift in Greenbacks.....125
1 gift in Greenbacks.....75
1 gift in Greenbacks.....50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each.....1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each.....1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks $2 50 each.....1,000
2,000 gifts of good, interesting Books.....2,000
1 Grand Square Piano.....1,000
1 Fine Horse and Top Buggy.....700
10 gifts of Wilson Sewing Machines.....1,000
10 gifts of excellent Melodeons.....1,000
9 gifts ONLY in Jewelry.....2,000
Viz: 3 Hunting Cased Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches.
11 gifts of Western Farms, to-wit:
Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:
Four in Shannon county, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each; Two in Texas county, each 160 Acres; One in Ripley county, of 160 Acres; Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also, Two Farms in Maradoux, Nine Cents Robbery, and 80 Acres respectively. All rich Farming Land in settlements.
Also, 40 Interests (1 32 each) in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., in yielding three flowing wells and the productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be presented in FORTY GIFTS, valued at from $100 to $2,000 each. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., on hand.
Persons wishing to examine deeds or certain articles of the above gifts can be accommodated at our office, where all the particulars may be obtained. Warranted deeds given to the above Real Estate.
A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET NUMBERS AND ADDRESS, AND THEIR GIFTS, SENT TO EACH PURCHASER.
SO THAT ALL MAY RECEIVE JUSTICE, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. Our smallest gifts are photographs of distinguished persons.
The drawing will take place after the concert, four eighths in succession, and the gifts will be appointed by the Ticket Holders among as many persons of the same, and will be distributed impartially, and the result published immediately in newspapers, by mail, &c., forwarded by express.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in every County Town and Village, within 500 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.
CLUB RATES:
5 Tickets to one address.....$4 50
10 Tickets to one address.....9 00
50 Tickets to one address.....43 50
100 Tickets to one address.....85 00
Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send your orders with the name and address in full, of each subscriber.
Number of tickets issued, increased to 70,000. Price $1 each. They are for sale at our office,
No. 70 FOURTH ST.,
2d Floor, Chronicle Building, Pittsburgh
And at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.
Send by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.
Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, express or registered letters.
We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.
N. B.—Although our tickets issued for the 4 h inst, were nearly all sold, still it became absolutely necessary to postpone the drawing, in order that our ticket agents time to correct their reports. We must have time to have the Name, Postoffice address, and Number of each person's ticket, so as to enable us justice to our ticket holders, correspondence. Of course, tickets issued for the 4th inst. are good for the 30th, and have an equal future of participation in the gifts.
Agents must be careful to forward reports so as to reach us by the 25th inst., or our Concert will certainly take place on the 30th without fail.
No extra charge for postage.
It will be seen that we have added some very valuable city property to the list of gifts, since our last.
All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
jy7td Box No. 806, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO. jy9

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD—NORTH AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE—No. 3 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
ONSLOW & HAMM, Gen. Agents.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL an COKE West. jy28

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Genoa Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. A. PATTERSON, superintendent.
jy23-3m-eod

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the choicest of Pittsburgh and vicinity with superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Warrant also supplied. au5-tf

HOTELS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Formerly Girard House,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Location central, and connection with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.
S. H. RIAL,
jy30 PROPRIETOR.

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY, COUNTY, PA.
This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the sta—the only good road leading from the city now, in fact, at all pleasant to travel. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford, while a choice supply of pure liquors, with the best cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road. my18-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
my29-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POSTOFFICE BOX 59. ap27-3m

STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 AND 608 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
This long and favorably known Hotel is now open for business.
IMPROVED and REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT, and will compare with any Hotel of the size in Philadelphia, being located in the centre of the business portion of the city, which makes it one of the most desirable stopping places for Merchants and Travelers. Rates $2 25 per day.
Cars of the P. R. R. pass the door every 5 minutes.
ap4-3m THOS. H. & S. SANDERS, Proprietor.

CEMENT. CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
my19-6m&d-26 No. 118 Second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

For Six Nights Only,
Commencing Monday Night, July 16, 1866.
DAVIS' Celebrated Panorama of the Late Southern Rebellion.
Painted on Ten Thousand Feet of Canvas, exhibiting all the great battles fought by our gallant "Boys in Blue" for Liberty and Union.
Admission.....35 Cts. | Reserved Seats.....50 Cts
Doors open at 7½. Panorama moves at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for Reserved seats at H. REERER & BRO'S., 122 WOOD STREET.
HARRY H. DAVIS,
jy14-7 Artist and Proprietor.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States, on favorable terms.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.
OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. UPPERT, Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS
A. PATTERSON, | WM. REED,
JAMES McCANDLESS, | ALLEN KIRPATRICK,
CHARLES CORNHART, | WM. DOUGLASS,
WM. H. BROWN, | WM. S. HAVEN,
JOHN MELLON. jap2-eod

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh10-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft.
All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government State, Railroad and Mining Securities negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
my22-26m-eod

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
No. 33 Fifth Street.
CAPITAL - - - $500,000.
DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 12 M.
Deposits received and collections made on all accessible points on the most reasonable terms.
JOSHUA RHODES, Pres. pro tem.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
JOSHUA RHODES, of J. Rhodes & Co.,
C. C. HUSSEY, of Hussey, Wells & Co.,
REESE OWENS, of F. Sellers & Co.,
D. B. GALWAY, Pres. Ex. Bank,
J. W. COOK, of Anderson, Cook & Co.,
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.,
JAS. T. WOOD, of Wood, Matthews & Co.,
R. F. SMYTH, of Chess, Smyth & Co.,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR. jy11 s8

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital, $1,000,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, and the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully give notice that its collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., in any part of the country, on deposit and for sale, are also in all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization, in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that the business of the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, the Directors will can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, | ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, | FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, | JOHN H. DALTON,
THOS. WEBSTER, | JOHN WILSON,
WM. E. NIMICK,
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, President;
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
sep7

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS
TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1866.
Sealed proposals to furnish Materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 15th of July next, at which time the proposals will be opened.
The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed, "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.
Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposals, of guarantee, and, of certificates of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the bureau.
The Commandant of each navy yard and the Purchasing Paymasters for each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application to any of the classes of those yards.
The proposals must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information or for the examination of bids, or for copies, must be addressed to the chief of the respective yards.
The proposals must be accompanied by a certificate from the collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has complied with the articles for which he proposes, and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid, unless the circumstances required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any bid, if it be deemed exorbitant.
Success ful bidders will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yard, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1, Boiler Iron, &c.	No. 2, Zinc, Paint, &c.
2, Pig Iron.	22, Colored Paints, &c.
3, Boiler Felting.	23, Stationery.
4, Gun Packing, &c.	24, Fire Wood.
5, Sperm Oil.	25, Hickory, Ash plank &c.
6, Lineal Oil.	26, White Pine.
7, Lard Oil.	27, Black Walnut and Cherry.
8, Linseed Oil.	28, Mahogany.
9, Tallow and Soap.	29, Lumber.
10, Engineer's Stores.	30, Lignum-vitæ.
11, Engineer's Tools.	31, Dutgeons Pumps, &c.
12, Do. Instruments.	32, Best Flour Cruckbies.
13, Brick Sand, &c.	33, Assorted articles.
14, Wrought Iron Pipes &c.	34, Cotton and Hemp Packing, &c.
15, Tubes.	35, Engineer's Stores.
16 Steel.	36, Patented Articles.
17, Nails and Bolts.	
18, Copper.	
19, Tin, Zinc, &c.	
20, White Lead.	

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required by the respective Navy Yards:

KITTERY.
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34.
CHARLESTOWN.
No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 27, 32, 33, 36.
BROOKLYN.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16, 12, 17, 19, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36.
PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 28, 33.
WASHINGTON.
Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.
jes0-lawtw

JAMES ONSLOW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Claim Agent, Collector and Scrivener,
Office—In Commercial Counting Room.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to Collections in Western counties. my6-tf

J. R. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
DENTIST, 251 PENN ST. has been actively engaged in the practice of Dentistry over twenty years. Having a knowledge of Medicine, and practiced it for years, he is enabled to cure diseases of the Mouth originating in irregularities of the Teeth, and devotes special attention to the formation and preservation of the natural Teeth. Office, 251 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel6-lyd

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams,
25,000 " Dried Beef,
50,000 " Bacon Sides,
75,000 " Shoulders,
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
P. SCHNEIDER & CO.
dec31 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry C. Lippincott, Henry C. Fry, Wm. H. Lippincott, and Wm. A. Scott, under the firm of Lippincott, Fry & Co., was this day dissolved, by mutual consent, Henry C. Fry and William A. Scott assuming all liabilities, and are authorized to settle all debts due the late firm.
HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
WILLIAM H. LIPPINCOTT.
PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1866. jy2-2w

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: Said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Window Glass, Lamp Chimneys and Glassware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry, both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long, residing in the same city, is the special partner. The said David M. Long has actually contributed twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000) in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, and said partnership is to commence this the 23 day of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
DAVID M. LONG.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

HENRY C. FRY, | Gen. Partners.
W. A. SCOTT, | DAVID M. LONG, Special Partner.
CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO.
FRY & SCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Glassware, Window Glass, Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions, I.X. L. Flint Glass Lamp Chimneys,
No. 6 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. jy7

SEWING MACHINES.

EMPIRE!
SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINE.
This Machine is constructed on a new principle of Shuttle Motion, the most simple and easy. VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS. Having been examined by the most learned and pronounced to be
Simplicity and Perfection Combined.
It has a straight needle, and makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will
NEITHER RAVEL NOR RIP.
And is alike on both sides. Performs perfect sewing on EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL, from leather to the finest muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number. It Hems, Tucks, Quilts, Cords, Braids, Binds and Gathers. Having neither Cam nor Cog Wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs smoothly, and is, EMPHATICALLY A
NOISELESS MACHINE.
It being the last Standard Sewing Machine patented we claim, for it, to be one of the simplest and best in use. Call and examine it. Territory for VALUED MACHINE should call at
CARSON BROTHERS
NO. 20 FIFTH STREET,
jel6-3meod ABOVE ANDREW'S TEA STORE.

THE
BARTLETT
SEWING MACHINE,
MORE SIMPLE AND EASIER KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It makes a seam which will not rip, though every third stitch be cut, and will continue to do so though it has all ironing of winding thread is avoided. Run is the lightest. Stitch and tension perfect and equal lastly. The seam is as elastic as the most elastic fabric sewed. The needle is readily inserted by all learning, or wear.
All kinds of work executed. The "Bartlett" Machine is licensed, under patents of E. Howe, Jr., of Watertown, to sew and stitch, and hem and tuck. Strangers and citizens are respectfully invited to call on us and witness the operation of these machines, or send for a descriptive circular and price list of sewing. Agents wanted.
EMERY & HOWES,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
my15-3m 68 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
General Agents for Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for
PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
SEWING MACHINES
The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines
With GLASS FOOT, BRAIDER and CORDER, and the
Dalton Knitting Machines,
Every Machine Warranted. Instruction free. Agents wanted in every county.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
21 FIFTH STREET,
jel1-MATH (UP STAIRS) PITTSBURGH, PA.

ERNEST ATHELM, No. 103 THIRD street Pittsburgh, Agent for PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Machines of Sewing Machine of every kind promptly attended to. ap5-tf

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donachmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. my29

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Anumes Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 57 HAND ST., near Liberty.
sep13-ly

O. S. BRYAN. JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRONS, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN HOOKSTEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
No. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Poinsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Rails, 28 25, 28, 32, 35, 38, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and street rails. Philadelphia pattern, 45 pounds to the yard.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS. | SPECIAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER. | SAMUEL M. KIER.
GEO. W. PARK. | SAMUEL DUFF.
CHAS. PARK.
CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to the TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. jel8-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jy4

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, spring, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 139 and 151 First and 140 and 142 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my9

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Rospers, Files, Hoe, Rake and Pork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Spade, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English steel.
Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

J. B. SEXMOUR'S WOOD Engraver. 26 SIXTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

GREEN APPLES.
50 bbls. choice New York State Green Apples, just received and for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
jy23 141 and 143 First street.

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.
AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S
WATCHES,
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth Street.
my18 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
Have received a large and superior assortment of
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH LASTING,
Kid, Goat and Morocco Button
Congress and Lace Balmorals
FRENCH KID SLIPPERS.
TIES AND BUSKINS.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
CHILDREN'S FANCY SHOES,
ALL COLORS.
Also, a large stock of Gents', Boys' and Youths'
FR

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER

Body of a Young Colored Girl Found in Sewickley Creek—Four Men Arrested on Suspicion of having Committed the Murder.

On Friday last Mr. Daniel E. Nevin, of Sewickley borough, Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District, called upon Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, and informed him Caroline Ford, a colored girl, aged about nineteen years, employed in his family as a dom stic, had disappeared from his house mysteriously on the previous Monday night, under circumstances which led to the belief that she had been foully dealt with. The Mayor immediately dispatched Chief of Police McKain to Sewickley to investigate the matter, but the officer was unable to discover any trace of her. Early on Saturday morning, however, two men named Alexander Hamilton and John Nash, who were employed by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad company as track repairers, discovered the body of the unfortunate girl lying in Little Sewickley Creek, near Edgeworth Station. The body had evidently been lying in the water for several days, as it was very much decomposed. The limbs were wide apart, stiff and rigid, while the arms were raised upward and the hands clinched, as if in the frenzy of a last struggle. The tongue protruded from the mouth an inch or two, while the upper part of the body was greatly swollen.

Coroner Clawson was immediately sent for, who empanneled a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest.

Louisa Murray, a colored girl, and friend of the deceased, testified that deceased had visited her on Monday night at the house of Mr. Dickson; she left Mr. Dickson's to return to Mr. Nevin's about ten o'clock, and that was the last witness heard or saw of her until Wednesday, when her disappearance was reported; William Dabney and Benjamin Ford, colored, (cousin to Caroline), were at the house of Mr. Shields with Caroline, but left before she went home. Scott Russell, also colored, lived in the house, but went to bed after she had gone, and witness believed did not leave the house until morning. This witness also testified as to the description of apron Caroline had worn, and to the fact that she had attached to it, by a piece of ribbon, a pair of scissors. This statement was proven to fit, for the scissors and apron were found at Mr. Nevin's house the next morning, showing that Caroline had returned home, left those articles there, and then went out again.

Owing to the absence of witnesses, the jury adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock. That the girl came to her death by violence, and that the body was dragged to the creek with a view of secreting it cannot be doubted, She was an industrious, well-disposed, good character. It is also stated that deceased was engaged to be married to one of Nevin's servants, and that the ceremony was to have been performed on Sunday evening.

Office r McKain, at the suggestion of citizens of Sewickly, arrested Benjamin Ford, Wm. Dabney and Scott Russell on suspicion of having committed the murder. Shortly after their arrest, another colored man, named Archibald Lee, attracted attention to himself by making unnecessary protestations of his innocence, when he was also placed under arrest. The four men were brought to Allegheny City and taken before Mayor Morrison, who committed them to jail to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

The Hot Weather.

Yesterday, everybody was in a melting mood and had to suffer the process of a healthful perspiration. Some endured it worse than others, but all felt it *pro rata*. "Ninety in the shade" was the feather that broke the camel's back. At noon the thermometer stood 105° in the sun, and pedestrians invariably took to the shady side. Not a breeze stirred during the day. The morning opened very warm, and by noon a tropical sultriness pervaded every spot in and around the city. The churches numbered over a scattering audience, and the clergy preached briefer and more practical sermons than had been heard for some months before. Evening services were held in very few churches. People managed to retain their equanimity quite admirably, but at and beyond this limit, brows were contracted and pale, but profane run through the vocabulary of strong adjectives, and thousands groaned under the rigid laws of the Sabbath which had closed up the soda water fountains and sherry cobbler manufacturers, society resorted to ice water and fans to "cool off" with, but the use of so much muscle in vibrating the fans served a different purpose, by producing a fine glow and starting the perspiration afresh from every pore, to the utter destruction of collars, shirt bosoms and handkerchiefs. Not even the usual benefit of the street sprinklers fluvial dispensation was granted. The whole population of the city fairly sweltered, but we heard of no heat-stroke cases, although many persons were quite overcome with the heat. The night, however, brought little if any, and September advances with a salutitous atmosphere, therefore, let the mercury of the cool nights of August be some of the infelicitous future "bridge this burning chasm of a torrid summer."

The Great Trot to Harness To-day.

H. B. Van Voorhis's bay horse "Joe," the winner of the great trot on Friday last, and "Annie Laurie" and "General Thomas," will enter into another contest, to harness, this afternoon at three o'clock, over the Oakland Park Track. There is a very marked interest exhibited by turf-men in this locality, in these trots, which will decide the much disputed question of which of those trotters can make the best time. The trot on Friday resulted different from what many had anticipated, and not a few who supposed that they were going to control matters, were not only deceived in themselves but lost their money in the bargain. Major Van Voorhis is the gentleman who conducted the business at Oakland Park in a straightforward and respectable style, and so attaining the confidence of drivers with whom he has to come out before the public, kicked his assailant on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Wright and Hamlin and "Joe" are the favorites, and "General Thomas" finds a few strong backers. There is talk of a challenge for a match mile, but to-day, it may be, that better time will be made than last week. The Union Driving Park Association heat Thursday afternoon. That will be a very interesting contest, as everybody knows that a horse will make far better time under the saddle than in going to wagon or harness. To-morrow afternoon's trot is a very interesting match between two fast pacing horses, for a premium of six hundred dollars, and a half mile run against time for two hundred dollars.

Melancholy Suicide.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest last evening on the body of a colored man named George Walters, a resident of Birmingham, who committed suicide by drowning himself in the Monongahela river. The deceased, who was seventy-seven years of age, has been partially deranged for some time, and although in comfortable circumstances, appeared to be apprehensive that he would come to want. Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, the deceased left his residence, on Liberty street, Birmingham, and went into the Monongahela river, between O'mshy and Denman streets. He walked out into the stream until the water reached his waist, when he deliberately put his head under the water. A young man named Nicholas Sitzman, who was standing on the bank, immediately went to his assistance and succeeded in bringing him to shore, but he died in about ten minutes afterward. The jury rendered a verdict of "death by suicide."

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.—Mr. A. W. McGinnis appeared before Alderman Strain, on Saturday, and made an information against Thomas R. Spencer, charging him with fraud and false pretenses. McGinnis alleges that in the month of June he sold a store house to Spencer, who paid him three hundred dollars cash, and promised to pay the remainder ($700) in a short time. McGinnis further alleges that Spencer removed goods to the value of six hundred dollars, with the evident intention, prosecutor verily believes, to defraud him. Spencer was arrested and held in the sum of two thousand dollars bail for a hearing, in default of which he was committed to jail.

SEVERELY INJURED.—Jas. Montgomery, a driver in the employ of Mr. J. Johnston, of the Fifth ward, was severely injured on Saturday, on Pike street, by being knocked down and run over by a horse. Montgomery was leading the horse past a boy who was watering the street with a hose, when the lad, at the request of Montgomery, directed the stream upon the animal. The horse, not relishing the bath, reared upon his hind feet, knocked down his driver, and then ran away. Montgomery was conveyed to his residence, on Mulberry alley, and Dr. Bugher summoned, who dressed his wounds.

BOY DROWNED.—On Saturday evening about four o'clock, a lad aged about seven years, whose mother resides at No. 17 Penn street, Joseph Thenny O'Neil, was missed from his home, and on search being made, his body was found in the Monongahela river, near the Point yesterday afternoon about one o'clock. It is supposed he had been playing about the boats in the vicinity, from one of which he fell and was drowned. Coroner Clawson's jury which held an inquest yesterday, found a verdict of accidental drowning.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—On Friday last a little boy, aged about two years, son of Mr. Solomon Solomons, of the First ward, Allegheny, died from the effects of drinking lye. The child's mother had mixed the lye in a glass, and placed it on a step for a few moments, when the little fellow seized the glass and drank a portion of its contents. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but death resulted in a short time afterwards.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—On Saturday afternoon as a boy was leading a horse along Logan street, in the Sixth ward, a colored lad named George Wright slipped up behind the animal and struck him a severe blow on the flank with a heavy stick. The horse, not being accustomed to such ways, kicked his assailant on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Wright was carried to his residence in Wylie street, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. A. M. Pollock.

PITTSBURGH GIFT CONCERT will certainly come off at City Hall, on the 30th inst. Tickets selling fast. There will be a splendid musical entertainment besides the distribution of many very valuable gifts. See advertisement in another column. Wood managers are determined to have no more postponements.

THE CITY CHURCHES.—In accordance with the usual custom during the "heated term," most of the city churches are holding their Sunday afternoon and evening, while the hot weather lasts—divine services to be held only in the forenoon. This rule will be more generally observed during the present season than has ever been known before in this community.

INJURED BY A FALL.—Benjamin Tustin, a carpenter, residing in Pitt township, fell from the roof of a new two story building to the cellar below, on Saturday, and fractured his skull. His condition is considered critical.

SEE advertisement of Sheaffer & Co., in column of "wants."

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Dupree & Benedict's minstrels commence the second week of their engagement at the theatre this evening, with a varied programme. The troop will remain only this week, as engagements elsewhere preclude the possibility of their remaining longer. New songs, new dances and new burlesques and jokes are announced for to-night, and we doubt not a crowded audience will be present to enjoy them.

PANORAMA OF THE REBELLION.—Harry H. Davis will this evening unfold his painting of the Great Rebellion, at Masonic Hall. Mr. Davis is a resident of Harrisburg, where the painting was executed. He served in the army, and most of his sketches were made by him while in the field. His panorama is pronounced a fine work of art by all who have seen it.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Contest Between the Crescent and Hygeia Clubs—Matches to Come Off—The Enterprise on an Excursion.

A very interesting match game of Base Ball was played on Saturday afternoon, between the Hygeia Club of this city and the Crescent Club of Lawrenceville, on the grounds of the latter in Lawrenceville. A large number of persons witnessed the contest, among whom were a goodly number of the fair sex. The match was close and very exciting, resulting in the success of the Crescent boys. The following is the score:

HYGEIA.	R.	H.	O.	CRESCENT.	R.	H.	O.
Palmer, c	5	4	3	Dunlap	6	7	1
Pearson, p	6	6	1	Wallsw right p	6	7	1
Barr, 2	3	3	3	O. J. Reed, s s	3	2	2
Jones, 1st b	3	3	9	Hill, 1st b	3	3	9
Wise, 3d b	4	4	2	Wm. Reed, 2d b	5	5	2
Bayne, 3d b	2	2	1	Robinson, 3d b	5	5	1
Chesbrough, r f	2	2	0	Beerr, r f	5	3	0
Hall, l f	2	2	0	R. Reed, l f	3	4	0
McMeel, c f	5	5	1	Little, c f	4	4	0
Total	37	17		Total	43	18	

J. M. Gezzam, Umpire; J. M. Butterfield, Scorer for Crescent, and J. A. Herron for Hygeia.

Home Runs—Hygeia, 2; Crescent, 1.

Fly Catches—Hygeia, 5; Crescent, 3.

The Crescent Club entertained the members of the Hygeia in the evening with a banquet at the Merchants' Hotel, on the corner of Smithfield and Third streets. The banquet was gotten up in the best style by "mine host," S. H. Hall, Esq. A number of toasts, speeches, etc., were made, and, at a late hour the members dispersed.

The Crescent Club has accepted a challenge from the Hygeia to play a return match on the grounds of the latter, at Oakland Park, on the 30th of August.

The Hygeia will play a match game with College Hill, of Cannsburg, on the grounds of the latter, on Saturday next.

A match is to come off between the first and second nines of the Continental Club, on the West Common, Allegheny, on Thursday afternoon next.

The Alert of Mount Washington and the Fairplay of Birmingham, will play a friendly match, on the grounds of the Fairplay on Saturday next.

The Crescent of Lawrenceville have received a challenge from the Eureka of Pittsburgh, to play a match game on the grounds of the latter, between the Central Skating Park and Pennsylvania Railroad, on Wednesday afternoon next.

A new Club has been organized in Allegheny City, called the Eureka. The following are the officers: President, Michael K. Wood; Vice President, George Irwin; Secretary, Joseph Carlon; Treasurer, Monroe Prescott. The playground is "Green Field," north of West Common.

The first nine of the enterprise Club of Allegheny City, will start on an excursion east, on Monday next, 23d inst. At Johnstown the Club will be the guests of the Kickenepawling Club; at Altoona, of the Mountain Club; at Harrisburgh, of the Tycoleon; and at Philadelphia, of the Athletic and Equity. The following gentlemen constitute the first nine of the Enterprise: Catcher, W. McKnight; pitcher, A. Pratt; 1st baseman, first B. J. Irwin; second, — Brockett; third, Geo. Logan; R. F., Dan Ewer; C. F., C. Graham; L. F., A. Kreiner.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, July 14—P. M.

The New York quotations to-day at noon do not materially differ from the previous day's, and the closing rate at the Board will be found as usual under our "New York Finance and Trade."

The game of the clique in Erie has been spoiled somewhat by the large *short* interest in the stock having "covered" earlier than was expected. The continuing parties to the pool now adopted the policy of keeping the price steady at about present quotations, with a view to drawing out new *shorts*. The market generally sympathizes with the quiet in the Erie movement.

—There is no changes to note in our local market. The heated term is so oppressive upon us that there is little activity in anything. Rates of the leading names of home stocks are about the same as repeated in previous transactions.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Some of the New York papers have a long cock-and-bull story relative to frauds said to have been committed by some one of the new banks in New Jersey, the name of which is withheld. These frauds are stated to have been practised by issuing of bogus certificates of deposit, payable thirty to sixty days after date, which were used in purchasing goods by accomplices of the banks. Several parties throughout the city are alleged to have been defrauded of large sums in this way. The following story will illustrate how a polite sensational, and the facts, if true at all, are not very greatly exaggerated: As we can scarcely believe that many business men could be found foolish enough to accept as a banking association such post orders from unknown parties.

—Notwithstanding the heavy losses which Eastern insurance companies have sustained the last six months, they are still able to pay handsome dividends. The following are a few names which we find in our exchanges: The Lamar Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. The Manhattan Insurance Company has declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. The Richmond Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

—A London letter dated June 20, received by the Persia, contains the following:

The disappointment felt at the refusal of the bank directors to reduce the rate of discount has been almost equal in its effects to a renewal of the panic. Many think that the rate will never be relieved but indulged in, and seldom has a disappointment been more keen or will more effectually be felt. The bank lobby was crowded with merchants and moneyed men, while the directors were in session, and when the first intelligence that the rate had been reduced, and bitter, indeed, was the feeling when it was announced that "no change had been made." The result has been a drying up of the cheerful force exhibited in the early part of the week and a set back to the improvement that was then witnessed.

—Three thousand shares of "Star Oil Company," stock was sold at auction on Monday, in Philadelphia, at *one cent* per share, or thirty dollars. This lot at one time could have been disposed of for *seven thousand dollars!*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, July 16, 1866.

Business on Saturday was very dull. This however is no unusual occurrence for the last day of the week. The intensely hot weather has no doubt been a material check to trade generally. Dealers for some time have confined their purchases to lots to supply their immediate wants. They don't seem to have much faith in the present figures, consequently many are waiting to see how the new tariff will be inaugurated. Produce—The market contains an abundant supply of the articles that come under this head. Prices generally have been irregular and somewhat uncertain. Flour—Holders continue firm in their views, not being disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. The rates that were current some days since would answer on the present occasion. The demand for export has fallen off. The stock on the market at this time is not large. Bacon can be classed as one of the firmest articles in the market. The supply in fact fails far below the demand. The advance we have previously mentioned has been fully maintained, with large orders on hand remaining unfilled. Grain—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article as regards prices or demand. Corn—Sales 1,000 bushels ear, irregular. Butter was dull with more sellers than purchasers. Prices are drooping. Cheese—The market was steady but not active. Eggs—Sales were will be found the sales that came under our notice.

FEED—The market was in good supply with a fair trade during the day. Sales of bran, 1 ton middlings, $1 00; do, light, $1 50 per cwt.; 5 tons shorts, 85c; 40 tons mixpulvis, $1 30 per cwt.; 2 tons chops, $1 10.

SALT—The market has undergone no particular change. Sales are at $2 50 per bbl.

HIDES—The demand is improving. Sales 60 hides Hamming at 7c; do W. L., 14@15c; and 29 do Goshen, 20@21c.

HAY—The sales at the scales were made at a variety of prices, according to quality. Sales 20 loads, new hay, $20 50@22 00; do sales 3 do, $15. Sales 10 bales Hay-seed was unchanged, with a fair local demand.

BUTTER—We have nothing new to add to our last quotations. The supply exceeds the demand. So far as relates to prices there is no change to note. Packages 4 @ 5c under the rates of last week. Choice 20@22c as per condition.

CHEESE—The market for some time past was confined to 1 lay, which, being scarce, holders were asking and $6 00 @ 6 50 for it. There was nothing doing in the outer description.

EGGS—Prices are drooping. Sales 40 boxes at 15@16c.

FISH—In the market we have neither set in the market has with an improved demand. Sales of 25 half bbls White Fish at $6 50 per bbl. Trout and Herring are unchanged. The stock in first hands is not large.

HAY—The market has the firmest art cles to be found. The demand being far in advance of the supply. Sales of 20 tons at $20 @ 22 00 by the car load, and 10@15 per ton at retail. A car was held at the usual advance. S. C. Hay is also in good demand at $18@19 per ton. The present stock will soon be exhausted.

FEATHERS—We have nothing new to notice in this article at the times, with an active demand for home purposes. The weakness reported in the market several days since has not been apparent to the trade to any extent. Sales of 1 bbl at 55c; 2 bbls at 60c; 1 bbl at 65c; 2 bbls at 70c; 1 bbl at 75c; 1 bbl at 80c; 1 bbl at 85c; 1 bbl at 90c; 1 bbl at 95c; 1 bbl at $1 00; 1 bbl at $1 05; 1 bbl at $1 10; 1 bbl at $1 15; 1 bbl at $1 20; 1 bbl at $1 25; 1 bbl at $1 30; 1 bbl at $1 35; 1 bbl at $1 40; 1 bbl at $1 45; 1 bbl at $1 50; 1 bbl at $1 55; 1 bbl at $1 60; 1 bbl at $1 65; 1 bbl at $1 70; 1 bbl at $1 75; 1 bbl at $1 80; 1 bbl at $1 85; 1 bbl at $1 90; 1 bbl at $1 95; 1 bbl at $2 00; 1 bbl at $2 05; 1 bbl at $2 10; 1 bbl at $2 15; 1 bbl at $2 20; 1 bbl at $2 25; 1 bbl at $2 30; 1 bbl at $2 35; 1 bbl at $2 40; 1 bbl at $2 45; 1 bbl at $2 50; 1 bbl at $2 55; 1 bbl at $2 60; 1 bbl at $2 65; 1 bbl at $2 70; 1 bbl at $2 75; 1 bbl at $2 80; 1 bbl at $2 85; 1 bbl at $2 90; 1 bbl at $2 95; 1 bbl at $3 00; 1 bbl at $3 05; 1 bbl at $3 10; 1 bbl at $3 15; 1 bbl at $3 20; 1 bbl at $3 25; 1 bbl at $3 30; 1 bbl at $3 35; 1 bbl at $3 40; 1 bbl at $3 45; 1 bbl at $3 50; 1 bbl at $3 55; 1 bbl at $3 60; 1 bbl at $3 65; 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1 bbl at $21 80; 1 bbl at $21 85; 1 bbl at $21 90; 1 bbl at $21 95; 1 bbl at $22 00; 1 bbl at $22 05; 1 bbl at $22 10; 1 bbl at $22 15; 1 bbl at $22 20; 1 bbl at $22 25; 1 bbl at $22 30; 1 bbl at $22 35; 1 bbl at $22 40; 1 bbl at $22 45; 1 bbl at $22 50; 1 bbl at $22 55; 1 bbl at $22 60; 1 bbl at $22 65; 1 bbl at $22 70; 1 bbl at $22 75; 1 bbl at $22 80; 1 bbl at $22 85; 1 bbl at $22 90; 1 bbl at $22 95; 1 bbl at $23 00; 1 bbl at $23 05; 1 bbl at $23 10; 1 bbl at $23 15; 1 bbl at $23 20; 1 bbl at $23 25; 1 bbl at $23 30; 1 bbl at $23 35; 1 bbl at $23 40; 1 bbl at $23 45; 1 bbl at $23 50; 1 bbl at $23 55; 1 bbl at $23 60; 1 bbl at $23 65; 1 bbl at $23 70; 1 bbl at $23 75; 1 bbl at $23 80; 1 bbl at $23 85; 1 bbl at $23 90; 1 bbl at $23 95; 1 bbl at $24 00; 1 bbl at $24 05; 1 bbl at $24 10; 1 bbl at $24 15; 1 bbl at $24 20; 1 bbl at $24 25; 1 bbl at $24 30; 1 bbl at $24 35; 1 bbl at $24 40; 1 bbl at $24 45; 1 bbl at $24 50; 1 bbl at $24 55; 1 bbl at $24 60; 1 bbl at $24 65; 1 bbl at $24 70; 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1 bbl at $27 70; 1 bbl at $27 75; 1 bbl at $27 80; 1 bbl at $27 85; 1 bbl at $27 90; 1 bbl at $27 95; 1 bbl at $28 00; 1 bbl at $28 05; 1 bbl at $28 10; 1 bbl at $28 15; 1 bbl at $28 20; 1 bbl at $28 25; 1 bbl at $28 30; 1 bbl at $28 35; 1 bbl at $28 40; 1 bbl at $28 45; 1 bbl at $28 50; 1 bbl at $28 55; 1 bbl at $28 60; 1 bbl at $28 65; 1 bbl at $28 70; 1 bbl at $28 75; 1 bbl at $28 80; 1 bbl at $28 85; 1 bbl at $28 90; 1 bbl at $28 95; 1 bbl at $29 00; 1 bbl at $29 05; 1 bbl at $29 10; 1 bbl at $29 15; 1 bbl at $29 20; 1 bbl at $29 25; 1 bbl at $29 30; 1 bbl at $29 35; 1 bbl at $29 40; 1 bbl at $29 45; 1 bbl at $29 50; 1 bbl at $29 55; 1 bbl at $29 60; 1 bbl at $29 65; 1 bbl at $29 70; 1 bbl at $29 75; 1 bbl at $29 80; 1 bbl at $29 85; 1 bbl at $29 90; 1 bbl at $29 95; 1 bbl at $30 00; 1 bbl at $30 05; 1 bbl at $30 10; 1 bbl at $30 15; 1 bbl at $30 20; 1 bbl at $30 25; 1 bbl at $30 30; 1 bbl at $30 35; 1 bbl at $30 40; 1 bbl at $30 45; 1 bbl at $30 50; 1 bbl at $30 55; 1 bbl at $30 60; 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1 bbl at $33 60; 1 bbl at $33 65; 1 bbl at $33 70; 1 bbl at $33 75; 1 bbl at $33 80; 1 bbl